

Red River Prospector.

RED RIVER, - NEW MEXICO.

The prediction is made that the severe winter in the north woods of the Adirondack mountains has killed more deer than hunters made away with last fall.

A stage wedding of two members of a burlesque troupe was announced to be performed in a Washington theater, but the high contracting parties found it impossible to secure the services of a person competent to perform the ceremony.

The Rev. John Nalle of Trappe, Pa., recently celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth. He was born near Westminster, Ind., February 18, 1801, and is probably the oldest clergyman in the United States. Mr. Nalle was ordained at the age of 40.

Senate document No. 177 gives a report of tests of fireproof woods from the torpedo-boat Winslow, the purpose being to determine whether the process is enduring. The result was very satisfactory, showing that the wood treated five years ago had lost none of its fireproof qualities.

While cutting up a poplar at his saw mill in Lee county, Va., C. R. Keaterton found an amber hole plugged by a pin. On removing the pin he found in the hole five \$20 gold pieces bearing dates between 1850 and 1860. The coins are supposed to have been hid there for safe keeping during the civil war.

While Mr. Carnegie was depleting his fortune by \$5,200,000 for libraries in New York, Mr. John D. Rockefeller was increasing his by \$5,200,000, representing a single quarterly dividend on his Standard Oil stock. If Mr. Rockefeller wanted to get rid of his profits on that stock alone he would have to build about one \$50,000 library a day.

Out of \$34,932,644 contributed in 1900 by charitable persons in the United States to educational institutions only a little more than \$1,000,000 was given to southern schools and colleges. This amount includes donations for institutions intended for the exclusive instruction of both whites and blacks, and but a small part of it came from the hands of northern givers.

The billposters' association of England exercises a censorship over the posters appearing on the London boardings. A recent case was the poster of the play "Greed of Gold." The scene pictured showed a woman in the foreground, in light attire, with her throat cut. All the members of the association refused to post it. The duties of the censors are said to be exercised with tact and discrimination.

The fate which seems to come to all communistic colonies has overtaken the Altruistic association formed about a year ago near Burlington, N. J. The plan of the promoters was to form a settlement where there should be no police or magistracy system and no laws or rules save those of courtesy. The novelty of farm life soon wore off, and many of the colonists returned to the busy world, where pay was better and life more exciting.

Mrs. Ella Downey of Fontainebleau, Ia., seeks divorce on altogether unprecedented grounds. Her husband, Frank Downey, suffered the amputation of an arm last fall and has kept the dismembered limb ever since. This was bad enough, but whenever he gets in a tantrum he brandishes it around the house, knocking dishes off the table and beating the dog with it, thereby severely shocking his wife's nervous system. Wherefore the lady seeks separation and alimony.

It has long been a disputed question whether America was peopled from Asia. The chief argument against the theory that man made his approach to this continent across Bering strait has been the lack of resemblance in culture between the aborigines of this country and the known races of Asia. This may be accounted for, a Washington scientist maintains, by the fact that all the Asiatic arts and customs would in the course of generations have been frozen out of any migratory peoples in their getting around Bering strait. As the tribes moved northward they would lose the characteristics of their life, one after another, notably agriculture and domestic animals, until finally, pressing near the polar circle their whole energies would be absorbed in finding food and keeping warm. With his culture thus frozen out, according to this theory, early man crossed Bering strait, and as he moved southward on this continent developed improved ways of living, but after such a long interval of time that the new customs were entirely distinct from those of Asia.

The new French law as to the provision of seats for shop assistants came into force on Jan. 1. All shops and similar places where goods are offered for sale by a female staff must be provided in each room with a number of seats equal to that of the women there employed. This law differs from that which will come into force in Germany on April 1. The latter provides only for "a sufficient number" of seats. The English law of 1899 provides one seat for each three women employed, the supposition being that all are not idle at the same time.

Precedence Is All

That Prevents Countess Cassini's Triumph

There is a deal of formality and red tape in the business of being a diplomat, and the family affairs of a diplomat also come into the tangle at times, for the woman who is the head of the household of one of the representatives of a foreign power often finds that her social plans are all upset because her position is not sufficiently exalted to warrant her advances.

One of those who learned that lesson is Countess Cassini, who is the head of the household of the Russian ambassador.

Privileges of Matrons.

When Mile. Cassini was in Washington last winter she learned that, under the rules which govern official society, only matrons are given the privileges and precedents of heads of the households of ambassadors. As a maiden she must give way to all the married ladies of the Diplomatic Corps. This was very galling to the high-spirited young lady. Her august uncle, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, one of Russia's strongest men, sympathized with her, since through his influence she was made a countess in her own right by the czar while in Russia last summer. She expected a good deal from this, although just why is hardly clear. When the first diplomatic event was announced at the White House she prepared to assert her rights as a countess. She received intimation that, so far as precedent was concerned, she was only Mile. Cassini, and at the White House matrons were given precedence over maidens. This was a blow to the little lady, so she ran off to New York and imperiously declared that she would never have anything to do with the unappreciative American capital. The count smiled. He is used to the young

lady. She has lived in his house from the time she was three years old, and for ten years in China he bowed to her caprices. The count is an amiable gentleman, fond of kittens and children.

Angered by "Yellow" Journals.

In New York she was amazed to find her conduct set forth in the newspapers. She read this through carefully, and, acting with fine diplomatic training, decided she would return to Washington to convince the people the articles were not so. She knew when she returned that she would have to take her place below married ladies of other embassies, and she was prepared to do so without a murmur. She went to the White House dinner and had a famous time that evening with Minister Wu, who is great company for dinner or anywhere else. In fact, he is the catch of the lot. Mrs. Wu was taken out by Count Cassini. She is also good company. In short, the Russians were in luck.

Next day there were society reports to the effect that the dashing little Countess had been sent down on again, when in reality she had been well treated and was delighted. She had got over her disappointment and was feeling that she was well out of it. The real objects of the reports was to try to "rub it in."

It must be confessed, however, that Countess Cassini has but little tact, and, with her uncertain temper, is sure to have social trouble before long. The ladies of the other embassies do not like her; they resent her being called the belle of the diplomatic corps. They are laying skillfully hidden traps for her. It is not even supposed that she will avoid them; she probably will not try.



COUNTRESS CASSINI.

Fierce Italian Soldiers.

The Bersaglieri, quartered at San Remo, are the fleetest infantrymen in the world. La Marmora created the corps, making his sovereign, Carlos Alberto for "the worst soldiers in your majesty's army," in order that the general might form them into a force after his own heart. He aimed at making his men sharp and resourceful mentally and physically thoroughly active. One of his ideas to these ends, an Italian general tells me, was to have all the doors very quietly locked when the men were in quarter, and to have the first dinner bugle sounded; one moment afterward he had the second dinner bugle blown. The men, in obedience to the call, rushed with their pannikins in hand, to the doors to find themselves locked in. The standing order were to present themselves immediately after the second call, get their rations, and return at once to quarters. So the men left themselves down from the windows by means of sheets and blankets, their pannikins held between their teeth. They received their portion of the usual thick soup and bread. The bread they pocketed, but the soup was more difficult to deal with. Some spilled a few drops of it; others lost half their supply, but out of 700 men all but two hauled themselves up, hand over hand, into

the dormitories. The commander said on that, and on many other occasions, "I am proud of your agility."

Dying Woman Tried Homemade Coffin.

The coffin made for her by her husband, in the chamber where she lay dying, and in which she reclined for the purpose of ascertaining whether it was a good fit, so well pleased Mrs. Mary Moore Humphrey, of New Haven, Conn., that she encouraged Mr. Humphrey to make others for himself and his mother. He has accordingly done so and says they give great satisfaction. The only criticism Mrs. Humphrey had to offer was that the coffin was "a trifle snug" at the shoulders. It caused no great inconvenience, however, and as she expected less discomfort when she occupied it for the last time, she called for no alterations. Monday she was laid away in a coffin built in her presence.

A Tall Men's Club.

A Tall Men's Club has been organized in the University of Pennsylvania. It has twelve members, each of whom is six feet two inches or more in height. Six other men, termed "shorties," because they are only six feet one inch in height, are associate members.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

THE TYPHOID GERMS ARE NOT INHALED.

They Are Swallowed with Water or with Food—The Eating of Raw Vegetables Attended with Danger—Warning Given by Scientists.

Ashland's epidemic of typhoid fever is undoubtedly due to her drinking water, in regard to the character of which there has been more or less complaint for some time past; but there are other causes for typhoid epidemics, as the disease is one that is quite easily disseminated, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin. Typhoid germs are not inhaled; they are swallowed, with water or with food. General cleanliness is therefore recommended, in addition to care as to the water supply. Foods that are cooked are thus made innocuous, as the germs are destroyed by the heat; but uncooked foods, or food articles that are handled in shops after they have been cooked, may carry typhoid germs into the alimentary system. Vegetables are a source of infection, and unfortunately it is quite difficult to avoid risks in the consumption of raw vegetables, such as lettuce, celery, radishes, cabbage, or tomatoes. The fact was recently announced that Prof. Guaidi, of the bureau of hygiene of Rome, has observed a close connection between the prevalence of typhoid fever and the seasons during which raw vegetables are consumed. This led to microscopical examinations of lettuce, celery and the other vegetables which are generally consumed in a raw state, with results which demonstrate that such vegetables may become a source of infection. The findings of Prof. Guaidi have been duplicated by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, who states that he is in perfect agreement with the foreign scientists who have come to regard raw vegetables as one of the leading sources of typhoid infection. The "truck farms" and "market gardens" on the outskirts of large cities are in many instances fertilized with sewage, refuse of various kinds, and street sweepings. The vegetables from these farms are particularly dangerous, and the health officers who have given the subject their attention are in favor of official inspection in order to safeguard consumers against infection with typhoid fever. The scientists who have been investigating the vegetables are not warning people against the eating of lettuce, celery, etc.; on the contrary, they declare that it would not be wise to discourage the consumption of such products of the fields and gardens. But they suggest the sterilization of vegetables which are eaten raw, by the use of a three per cent solution of tartaric acid. After the vegetables are washed in the solution they should be washed a second time, in sterilized water. It is said that tartaric acid is easily removed, and that even should a small amount remain after the treatment, it will neither injure the flavor of the vegetable nor the health of the consumer. The only thing involved by the precaution is the time of the cook or the cook's helper.

He Loved Animals.

Charles Kingsley's love for everything that had life was remarkable. He spoke of all living creatures as his friends, and saw in them the handiwork of God. On his lawn lived a family of natterjacks (running toads) that dwelt from year to year in the same hole in a green bank which a scythe was never allowed to approach. He had two little friends in a pair of sand-wasps that made their home in a crack of the window frame in his dressing room. One of these he had saved from drowning in a hand basin taking it tenderly out into the sunshine to dry. Every spring he would look eagerly for this pair of wasps or their children, watching for them to come out from or return to the same crack. The little flycatcher that built its nest every year under his bedroom window was a constant joy to him. He had also a favorite slowworm in the churchyard, which his parishioners were warned not to kill under the mistaken idea that slowworms were poisonous. The same love for God's creatures was encouraged in his children. He taught them to admire and to handle gently every living thing. Toads, frogs, beetles and worms were to them not repulsive things, to be killed as soon as seen, but wonders from the hand of God. —Youth's Companion.

World's Oldest Inhabitants.

The oldest persons in the world, according to facts gathered by the Hundred Year Club of New York, are Izai Rodofsky, of Moscow, Russia, who is in his 138th year, and Mrs. Nancy Hollifield, of Battle Creek, Mich., who is 117. Rodofsky was reported by Dr. Joseph Jernoseky, of Moscow, who says the old man comes of a long-lived family. His father died at 120 years. Rodofsky's sight is good, but his hearing is poor. Mrs. Hollifield has lived a temperate, simple life, doing housework for years.

Lloyd Mistaken for Roosevelt. Thomas Jefferson Lloyd, an assistant door-keeper of the United States senate, though in a general way totally unlike Vice-President Roosevelt, yet in some mysterious way always strikes one as resembling the strenuous New Yorker. Visitors to the national capital often mistake his identity and even Washington officials fall into the same error.

TRICKS OUR WATCHES PLAY.

Very Small Causes May Result in Inconvenience to the Owner.

Watches often suffer from changes of temperature. After a watch has been worn next to a warm body all day it should not be left over night on a cold marble or near an open window. The cold is likely to contract the metal pivots, and however slightly, tighten up the works. The next morning, for no apparent reason, one's watch will be found to be losing time. It frequently happens that watches are slightly magnetized by static electricity given off by the human body. It has been found that dark people are more likely to exert this influence over their watches. This influence is, besides, more common among women than with men. Persons of this sort can never hope to carry the correct time unless they carry their watches in rubber or steel cases. Never lay your watch down for the night in a horizontal position. It should always be hung vertically, as it is carried during the day. If the pivot of the balance wheel be in the least worn this change of position tends to loosen the "cap jewel." Everyone has had a watch suddenly stop for no apparent reason and go on again when slightly shaken. This may not happen once a year, but all watches are liable to such an accident. This is due usually to the catching of the delicate hair spring. It is caused by some sudden movement such as jumping on or off a car. The jolt must come at the exact fraction of a second when the spring is in position to catch, so that the chances of such an accident are rare. A watch should be oiled every eighteen months. The oil dries up in this time as a rule and if the mechanism be run with the oil dry it quickly wears out. In examining a watch all jewelers follow the same plan. They first look to see if the hands are caught. If the fault lies deeper they next take out the balance wheel and examine the pin and pivots. Next they let down the main spring and examine the wheels. It sometimes happens that a jeweler will not find the cause of the trouble for days. The most difficult disorder to locate is a slight burr on one of the wheels. —Chicago Chronicle.

BLUFF CITY LOCALS.

The Editor Denies Aspersions Against His Good Name.

Some miscreant who probably owes us a year's subscription and is therefore down on us, has started the story that the editor had a keg of beer up to his house last week. This is a base canard and an outrageous attempt to assassinate our character. We not only do not drink beer, but were a keg of the fabled stuff to be delivered at our house our wife would leave our bed and board at ten minutes' notice. If we find out how this thing started we may bring suit for slander.

As Esquire Taylor, our trustworthy and respected justice of the peace, was going home from prayer meeting last Thursday night, alone the candle in his lantern went out, and after stumbling along for a few rods the judge ran against a hog lying in the road and was precipitated head over heels. The shock so unnerved him that he was confined to his bed for three days. We congratulate him on his narrow escape from a horrible death. Many a man has fallen over a hog at night never to rise more.

Last Tuesday a traveling agent for a patent door spring came along, and we gave him forty cents in cash to affix one of the springs to the outer door of the Patriot office. It is the first and only one of its kind in Bluff City, and we are being congratulated on every hand for our enterprise and public spirit. As we have often said before, nothing will be left undone to make the Patriot a power in the land. —Chicago News.

A Gentleman.

There is probably but one definition of the word "gentleman," yet there are many ways of expressing that definition. Thackeray gives perhaps the most direct and pleasing expression of the word in the following: "To be a gentleman is to be honest, to be gentle, to be generous, to be brave, to be wise, and, possessing all these qualities, to use them in the most graceful outward manner." At another time the great novelist defines a gentleman in these words: "Perhaps a gentleman is a rarer man than some of us think. Which of us can point out many such in his circle; men whose aims are generous; whose truth is not only constant in its kind, but elevated in its degree; whose want of meanness makes them simple; who can look the world honestly in the face with an equal manly sympathy for the great and the small?" Huxley defines the word in this manner: "Thoughtfulness for others, generosity, modesty and self-respect are the qualities which make a real gentleman or lady, as distinguished from the veneered article which commonly goes by that name."

Victoria's Condolence to Mrs. Lincoln. When President Lincoln was assassinated Queen Victoria wrote the following letter to Mrs. Lincoln: "I am overwhelmed, dear Mrs. Lincoln. What can earthly being say to lessen the terrible blow that has come upon you in the loss, and the loss in such a way, of your great and noble husband? Accept with this my heartfelt sympathy in your affliction, through which the good God alone can guide you to peace and resignation. My people are shocked by this terrible calamity, which is to me a personal grief. My tears and prayers are yours. May He comfort and protect you always."

Gold and Silver in the Arts.

The world's manufacturers use ninety tons of gold and 515 tons of silver a year.

Memphis is now the mule center of the world—and her people are proud of the distinction. But the mule is still the same unassuming and useful toiler that he always was.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

"Papa, when people can't get well water, do they have to use sick water?"

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, regulates the digestive organs and promotes good health. It is the herb medicine that has been used successfully for many years.

In the next version Adam's story of the transgression will probably read: "The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she hypnotized me and I did eat."

Have you tried Russ' Bleaching Blue, the famous bag blue that dyes the laundry? All grocers sell it.

A Cripple Creek man was recently heard to declare that he isn't in the slightest degree superstitious. He says it's a sign of bad luck when a person begins to get superstitious.

DO YOU FEEL LIKE THIS?

Pen Picture for Women.

"I am so nervous, there is not a well inch in my whole body. I am so weak at my stomach and have indigestion, and palpitation of the heart, and I am losing flesh. This headache and backache nearly kills me; and yesterday I nearly had hysterics; there is a weight in the lower part of my bowels bearing down all the time, and pains in my groins and thighs; I cannot sleep, walk, or sit, and I believe I am diseased all over; no one ever suffered as I do."

This is a description of thousands of cases which come to Mrs. Pinkham's attention daily. An inflamed and ulcerated condition of the neck of the womb can produce all of these symptoms.



MRS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

town, and no woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is absolutely no need of it. The subject of our portrait in this sketch, Mrs. Williams of Englewood, N.J., has been entirely cured of such illness and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the guiding advice of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass.

No other medicine has such a record for absolute cures, and no other medicine is "just as good." Women who want a cure should insist upon getting Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when they ask for it at a store. Anyway, write a letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your troubles. Her advice is free.

Like a Thief

is the night Croup comes, choking and strangling your little one—attempting to take away the life so dear to you.

Acker's English Remedy

at this time is the friend in need. It will relieve the sufferer at once, and by healing membrane of throat and lungs prevent a further attack. Don't delay one day, mothers. If you haven't ACKER'S get it. ACKER'S will cure Coughs and colds in a day.

"Two of my children owe their lives to ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY. It relieves at once. I am never without it." MRS. F. G. WEBER, Buffalo.

Write to us for testimonials and free illustrated book on Consumption.

Sold at 25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. If you are not satisfied return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back. W. H. Becker & Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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